

# **MACROINVERTEBRATE STUDIES**

~~SEPT. 2007~~

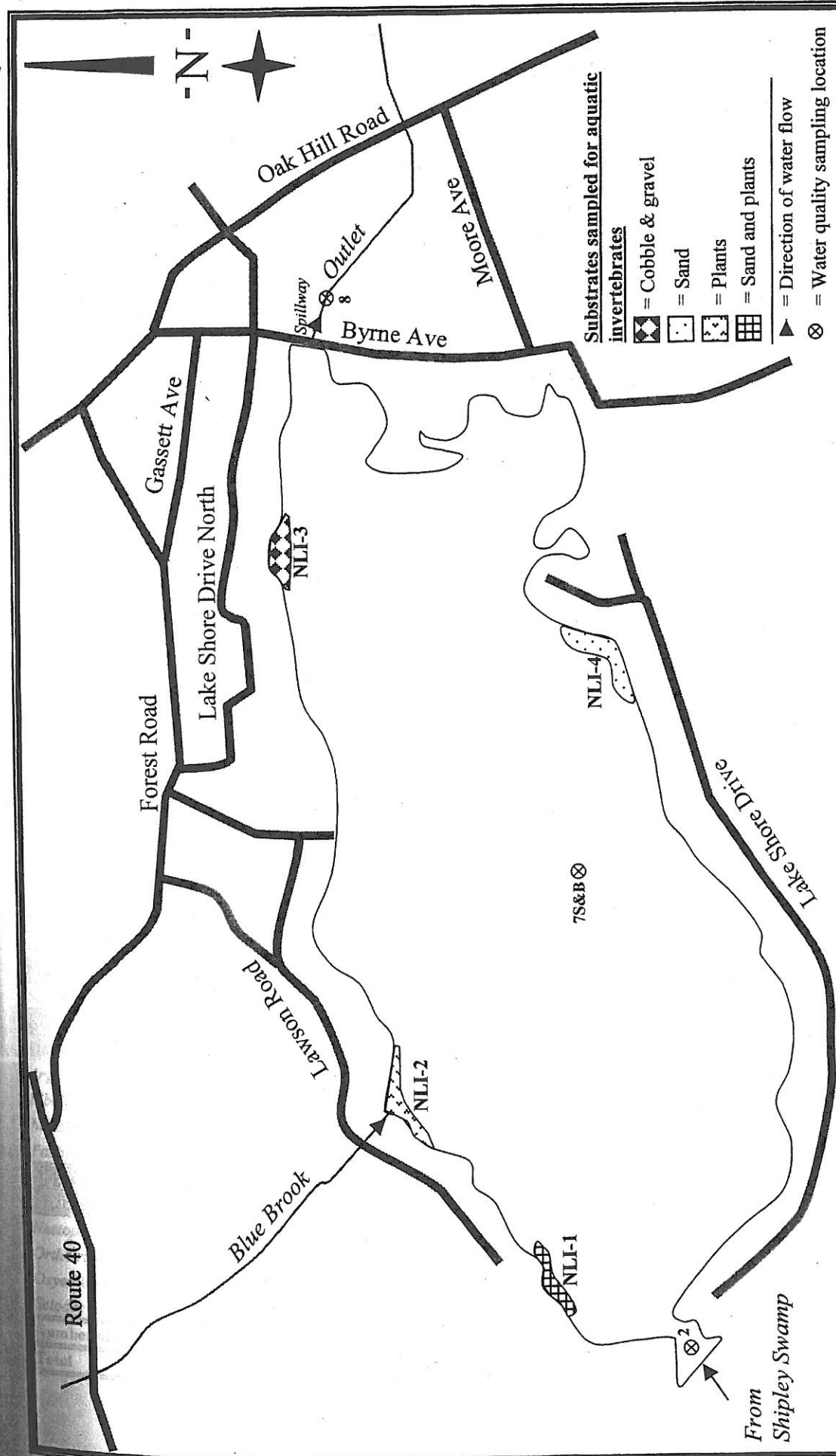
## **Lake Nabnasset Nuisance Aquatic Vegetation Management Program**

# NAB INVERTEBRATES - 2002

**Table 1. Invertebrate Species Documented at Locations Within Nabnasset Lake by ESS During September 2002.**

Number of Individuals per Taxon					
Taxa	Common Name	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
<b>Amphipoda (Scuds)</b>					
<i>Hyaella</i> sp.	Scud	2	6	8	
<b>Bivalvia (Mussels)</b>					
<i>Elptio complanata</i>	Eastern Elliptio Mussel	1	1	4	
<i>Pyganodon cataracta</i>	Eastern Floater Mussel	1			
<i>Sphaerium</i> sp.	Fingernail Clam	5	1	1	8
<b>Coleoptera (Beetles)</b>					
<i>Dubiraphia</i> sp. (larvae)	Riffle Beetle	2	2	3	33
<i>Dubiraphia</i> sp. (adult)	Riffle Beetle			1	3
<i>Haliphus</i> sp. (adult)	Crawling Water Beetle		3		
<i>Microcylloepus</i> sp. (larvae)	Riffle Beetle			10	
<i>Stenelmis</i> sp. (larvae)	Riffle Beetle			7	
<b>Diptera (True Flies)</b>					
<i>Chironomidae</i>	Midge (Larvae)	3	9	1	
<b>Ephemeroptera (Mayflies)</b>					
<i>Baetis</i> sp.	Bluewinged Olive		2	2	
<i>Caenis</i> sp.		4	4	7	
<i>Stenonema</i> sp.	Grey/Red Fox			4	
<b>Gastropoda (Snails)</b>					
<i>Amnicola limosa</i>	Mud Snail	2	23	7	9
<i>Gyraulus parvus</i>	Ash Gyro	6	3	1	
<i>Gyraulus circumstriatus</i>	Disc Gyro	1	1		
<i>Viviparus georgianus</i>	Banded Mysterysnail	1			
<b>Hirudinea (Leeches)</b>					
<i>Helobdella fusca</i>	Brown Snail Leech	1			
<i>Gloiobdella elongata</i>		1			
<b>Isopoda (Pill Bugs)</b>					
<i>Caecidotea</i> sp.		1	1	1	
<b>Megaloptera</b>					
<i>Sialis</i> sp.	Alderfly			2	1
<b>Nematoda (Worms)</b>	Roundworms	5		1	2
<b>Odonata (Dragonflies)</b>					
<i>Argia</i> sp.			1		
<i>Libellulidae</i>	Common Skimmers	1			
<i>Nehalennia</i> sp.	Sprite	5	2		
<i>Pachydiplax</i> sp.	Blue Dasher			1	
<b>Oligochaeta (Segmented worms)</b>					
		21	3	34	13
<b>Trichoptera (Caddisflies)</b>					
<i>Nectopsyche</i> sp.	White Miller		1		
<i>Orthotrichia</i> sp.	Microcaddisfly			1	
<i>Oxyethira</i> sp.	Microcaddisfly	1	2	1	
<i>Setodes</i> sp.			3		
<b>Number of Taxa</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>69</b>

2002



**Water Quality and Invertebrate Sampling Locations**  
**Nabnasset Lake**  
**Westford, Massachusetts**

FIGURE NO.  
**1**

PROJECT NO.  
 W198-000

0 ft 615 ft  
 Approximate Scale





# SHIPLEY- INVERTEBRATES - 2002

2002

Table 6 (cont.). Species historically documented in Shipley Swamp with Observations by ESS During 2002.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Historical documentation	Species observed by ESS, 2002
<b>MAMMALS</b>			
Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	2	no
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>	1	yes
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethica</i>	2	no
<b>FISH</b>			
Brown bullhead	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	1,3	no
Banded sunfish	<i>Enneacanthus obesus</i>	1,3	no
Chain pickerel	<i>Esox niger</i>	1	no
Catfish	<i>Ictalurus sp.</i>	3	no
Pumpkinseed sunfish	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	1,3	no
Bluegill sunfish	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	1,3	no
Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	1	no
Golden shiner	<i>Notemigonus chrysoleucas</i>	1	no
Yellow perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	1,3	no
Black crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	1	no
<b>INVERTEBRATES</b>			
Mites	Acari	-	yes
Snail	<i>Amincola sp.</i>	2	no
Freshwater mussels	<i>Anodonta cataraeta</i>	2	no
Dragonfly (Larvae)	<i>Arigomphus villosipes</i>	2	no
Pill Bugs	Caecidotea	-	yes
True fly (Larvae)	Ceratopogonidae	-	yes
Midge (Larvae)	Chironomidae	2	yes
Damselfly (Larvae)	Coenagrionidae	2	no
Dragonfly (Larvae)	<i>Cordulegaster sp.</i>	2	no
Scuds	Crangonycitidae	-	yes
True fly (Larvae)	Culicidae	-	yes
Beetle (Larvae)	Dytiscidae	-	yes
Beetle (Adult)	Dytiscidae	-	yes
Freshwater mussels	<i>Elliptio complanata</i>	2	no
Beetle (Adult)	Elmidae	-	yes
Crawling water beetle	<i>Haliphys sp.</i>	2	no
Snail	<i>Helisoma sp.</i>	2	yes- Family Planorbidae
Water boatman	<i>Hesperocorixa sp.</i>	2	yes- Family Corixidae
Caddisflies	Hydroptilidae	-	yes
Springtails	Isotomidae	-	yes
Freshwater mussels	<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	2	no
Caddisflies	Leptoceridae	-	yes
Damselfly (Larvae)	Lestidae	2	yes
Dragonfly (Larvae)	Libellulidae	2	yes
Beetle (Adult)	Noteridae	-	yes
Backswimmers	<i>Notonecta irrorata</i>	2	no
Backswimmers	<i>Notonecta lunata</i>	2	no
Backswimmers	<i>Notonecta undulata</i>	2	no
Moth (Larvae)	<i>Nymphuliella sp.</i>	-	yes
Worms	Oligochaeta	-	yes
Snail	<i>Promenetus dilatatus</i>	2	yes- Family Planorbidae
Snail	<i>Pseudosuccinea columella</i>	2	yes- Family Lymnaeidae
Water scorpion	<i>Ranatra cf. fusca</i>	2	no
Marsh Beetle (Larvae)	Scirtidae	-	yes
Water boatman	<i>Sigara sp.</i>	2	yes- Family Corixidae
Gnat	Simuliidae	-	no
Fingernail clams	Sphaeriidae	2	yes
True fly (Larvae)	Tabanidae	-	yes
Scuds	Talitridae	-	yes
Snail	<i>Viviparus georgianus</i>	2,3	no

2002

Nabnasset Lake







Shipley Swamp

Endmoor Road

Newport Drive

Salem Drive

**Legend**

-  4m<sup>2</sup> Vegetation Monitoring Plots
-  Macroinvertebrate Sampling Locations
-  Wetland Areas
-  Island

1" = 1,000 Ft

Approximate Scale

**Vegetation Monitoring Plots and  
Macroinvertebrate Sampling Locations**

**Shipley Swamp, Westford MA**

**FIGURE NO.  
5**

PROJECT NO.  
W196-000

**ESS**

J:\Nabnasset\Swamp bathymetry





## SHIPLEY INVERTEBRATES 2004

Table 3. Total number of macroinvertebrates collected from a 3-minute collection period within each of plot, August 3rd, 2004.

Invertebrate taxa	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3
<b>Amphipoda</b>			
<i>Hyalella Sp.</i>	192	8	
<b>Isopoda</b>			
<i>Caecidotea Sp.</i>	12		
<b>Gastropoda</b>			
<b>Lymnaeidae</b>	2	7	
<b>Physidae</b>	32	3	
<b>Planorbidae</b>			
<i>Menetus dilatatus</i>	60		
<b>Valvatidae</b>			
<i>Valvata sp.</i>	4		
<b>Hydrobia</b>			
<b>Rhynchobdellida</b>			
<i>Helobdella stagnalis</i>	4		
<b>Insecta</b>			
<b>Coleoptera</b>			
Curculionidae (Adult)		1	
Dytiscidae (Larvae)	4		
Hydrophilidae (Adult)	2		
<b>Diptera</b>			
Ceratopogonidae		1	
Chironomidae (Larvae)	592	81	38
<b>Ephemeroptera</b>			
Baetidae	8	7	
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	12	5	
<b>Hemiptera</b>			
Corixidae	2	1	
<i>Mesovella sp.</i>		2	
<i>Pelocoris sp.</i>		1	
<b>Odonata</b>			
<i>Ladona sp.</i>	6		
<i>Nehalennia sp.</i>	12	1	2
<b>Trichoptera</b>			
<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>		2	
<i>Oxyethira sp.</i>	70	2	
<i>Polycentropus sp.</i>	10		
<i>Triaenodes sp.</i>	6	2	2
<b>Chironomidae</b>	93	3	5
<b>Total number per 3 min collection</b>	<b>1158</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>48</b>

# MUSSEL STUDY 2004

Mr. David Brody  
April 29, 2004

**Table 1. Number of live mussels and dead mussels (including shells) by paired survey plot, Nabnasset Lake and Shipley Swamp, March 25, 2004. Samples were generally spaced equidistant between 56 Lakeshore North and the outlet of Shipley Swamp.**

Location	Area Exposed to Drawdown		Area Not Exposed to Drawdown	
	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead
Site 1 - 56 Lakeshore North	0	9	4	5
Site 2	1	7	6	4
Site 3	0	3	4	4
Site 4	0	1	7	2
Site 5	0	0	1	0
Site 6	1	1	4	2
Site 7	1	6	0	3
Site 8 - Outlet of Shipley Swamp	0	3	2	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Average Density (no./ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.63</b>

In the area not exposed to drawdown, the mussel population was found to have between 0 and 7 live mussels/ft<sup>2</sup> with an average density of 3.50 live mussels/ft<sup>2</sup>. The dead mussels, or mussel shells, obtained from this area was similar or slightly lower, with between 0 and 5 dead mussels/ft<sup>2</sup> and an average density of 2.63 dead mussels/ft<sup>2</sup>. The total mussel count and density of both living and dead mussels in the areas not exposed to drawdown was 49 and 6.13, respectively.

In the plots surveyed that had been exposed to the drawdown, the mussel population was found to have between 0 and 1 live mussels/ft<sup>2</sup> with an average density of 0.38 live mussels/ft<sup>2</sup>. The dead mussels, or mussel shells obtained from this area was substantially higher, with between 0 and 9 dead mussels/ft<sup>2</sup> and an average density of 3.75 dead mussels/ft<sup>2</sup>. The total mussel count and density of both living and dead mussels in the areas exposed to drawdown was 33 and 4.13, respectively.

Since total mussel density (living and dead) was greater in the deeper waters that were not exposed to drawdown (6.13 mussels/ft<sup>2</sup>) compared with the total density documented in shallower waters (4.13 mussels/ft<sup>2</sup>), it is reasonable to conclude that either the mussel population was lower in the shallower waters to begin with, or, more likely, that many mussels were able to successfully migrate to deeper areas as the water receded. This observation is supported by the fact that the number of dead mussels in the shallower areas was only slightly greater than the number of dead mussels in the deeper waters (3.75 mussels/ft<sup>2</sup> vs. 2.63 mussels/ft<sup>2</sup>). In addition, photo documentation of mussel migration was made during the period of drawdown that clearly shows evidence of this migration (Photo 1).

